

VOL. III. RENSSELAER, (COLLEGEVILLE P. O.) IND., OCTOBER, 1896.

NO 1.

LIFE'S ANGELUS.

MORNING.

VE Maria!" Tis the Angelus Of silent day-break; with her shadowy train, The queen of darkness, hunted by the day, Flees from the land, and, in her gloomy stead, Morn, radiant and dewy-footed, breathes Her balmy blessing o'er the waking world. "Ave Maria!" Near and far away, From steepled city and from village tower, The chiming bells in airy peals tell out The story old of love's sweet mystery. The leafy wood to melody awakes, And low, seent-breathing winds, from hill to hill, Scatter the waves of soft, melodious sound Till, echoing from every morning land, The answer comes, and every head is bowed, And every heart its adoration pours. "Ave Maria!" sweet and holy, hail! Brght is the morn and worthiest of thee Of all earth's hours, O. Virgin undefiled! The pearly light, the orient's deep blush, The gleaming dew, the folded lily-buds-All meetest emblems of thy purity— In silent eloquence to heaven send up Their grand Magnificat. So, too, our hearts As blithe and joyous as the morning hour, Pour out their humble praise, and lovingly Their early vows of consecration speak. "Ave Maria!" Guide our willing feet; And lead us tenderly o'er unseen ways; For thy dear Son, ch, teach us how to live, And with life's labor ended, call us home To Him and thee. "Ave!" sweet Mary hear!

NOON.

"Ave Maria!" 'Tis the Angelus Of weary noon. The day has sterner grown. Its tender beam, its pure, life-giving airs, Its pleasant din of labor just begun, Its hue of youth, its cool and fragrant bowers, Its dews, and every morning loveliness Have passed away. Long since, the torrid sun In raging fever-heat, has parched the fields Of rustling corn, and, in his zenith now Reigns furious. The heated air is still; The weary, lowing kine No leaflet stirs. With hoofs imbedded in the shady stream, Stand motionless; and o'er the drowsy scene Is silence all, save for the insect's hum And blast of noon-day trumpet o'er the fields Where, 'mid the sheaves, the sturdy reapers toil. "Ave Maria!" —angel's sweet salute-Blest harmony of heaven dropping down On earth's sad song to soothe its troubled strain, And lead it back to peace and consonance. Like gentle rain, its tender accents fall Upon our souls now in the noon of life. Gone is that bright, young hour when, flushed with hope We eager gazed o'er the untravelled way, And at the luring voice of love divine Plighted our happy hearts, and bent our heads For sacrifice. Swift have the moments fled, Aud, with its bruising weight upon us now, The cross of labor lies—how wearily! "Et Verbum caro factum est." The words Like winged messengers from heaven adown, Come o'er our souls with a resistless power That lifts our burden, soothes our sorrowing And hushes all our being into prayer; Till, far above the sordid, earthly scene, Weary with longing, spent with buffeting, Our spirits soar, and, at the throne of Him Who as a Brother dwelt among us here And loving counts each one of sorrow's hours, Our pilgrim hearts, in sweet communings, find Comfort in exile, rest in weariness, Solace in grief, and peace beneath the cross.

EVENING.

"Ave Maria!" 'Tis the Angelus
Of even-tide. The day-light softly dies,
The shadows deepen, and the vapors chill
Herald the night-fall. O'er the grassy mead
The stilly heavens weep their shining dews,
And humid breezes, soft and slumberous,
Freighted with odors from the dying wood,
Sigh o'er the land in pensive strain as sweet
And soothing as a mother's lullaby.

Hushed is the hum of life. The harvest fields In nimbus crown of yellow twilight ray Lie glorified. The day of toil is past; Night's altar-fires are lighted, one by one, And trembling burn, while 'neath the tented skies, The rev'rent earth bows silent to receive Her Maker's benediction. 'Tis the hour, The holy hour of peace and quietude, When, for the heat and burden of the day, The loving Father, from His largess, gives The boon of rest. Rocked by the gentlest breeze The folded flower sleeps on its parent-stem; The bird in leafy covert hidden deep, Chirps to its nested mate, and, winding down The pastured slopes, the meek herd slowly seeks The sheltered fold. The wild beast hath its lair; The laborer, his cheery, lighted hearth And homely joys; the mariner his port; The weary child, its mother's loving arms. "Ave Maria!" our belated hearts Look up to thee as their unfailing star. Ah, when shall we, our day of labor done, Sweet welcome find? When shall our resting be? Oft when the shades of lonely night come down Upon our stony Bethel, as we lie Weary with sighing for our Father's house, Sweet, heavenly dreams, like some remembered song— Some recollected joy—our bosoms cheer, And faith's bright ladder leads us to the skies. Cause of our joy! oh, look in pity down. How long the blessed eve and thou wilt call Thy children home! How long, and o'er our hearts Will break the beauty of the heavenly day— The Sabbath of our souls, that setteth not; Nor storm, nor cloud, nor sorrowing, nor tear, Nor weariness of noon, nor gloaming hath, But ever on, through years eternal, shines One sempiternal morning of delight? "Ave Maria!" Faint and fainter grows The tuneful echo of the evening bells, And, with the growing shadows of the wood, A deeper silence o'er the spirit falls. O pia Mater! sweetest, holiest, From thy celestial dwellings, fondly now, Bend down and listen while we trusting breathe Our evening prayer, "Oh, take us to thy rest!" St. Mary's of the Woods, Vigo Co., Indiana.



INFLUENCES OF YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETIES.

Of the many qualities with which God endowed human nature in order to render man's life happy and enjoyable even on this earth of ours, sociability is one of the noblest and most effectual. Evidences of this quality are strongly apparent in Adam, who is filled with gladness when God gives him a companion. His immediate descendants, who lived a solitary and roaming life, did so more from necessity than a desire to be alone. Indeed, they soon discovered that they were benefitted by each other's company. Recognizing the pressing need of combining their efforts, the different members of the human family, who were more closely related to each other by ties of blood and common interest, pledged themselves for mutual aid towards the accomplishment of some certain object. This was at first mostly political, but, in course of time, when men began to become divided into classes by reason of their respective occupations and pursuits, these associations became more numerous and various in their aims. Thus we have at the present day an almost infinite number of societies, embracing every age, rank, and occupation.

Their influence cannot be over estimated. Penetrating every class, rank, and condition of men not within the reach of other influences, it moulds the character and shapes the destinies of thousands. Societies are as potent a factor in developing the natural resources and wealth of a nation as in unfolding and increasing the treasures of the mind and are, in a measure, a criterion of the standard of morality, science, art, and literature of an age.

It would be impossible for me to explain the workings, influences, and benefits of all the various societies—a task demanding a lifetime of study and research, or at least more time than a student is allowed for the composition of an essay. The influences of young men's societies, however, may be pointed out more easily, because they exhibit themselves forcibly in the public and private life of the present generation.

No period of man's life is of greater consequence to himself and his fellowmen than the years of his youth, the so-called age of teens. It is during this time that the acquisition of knowledge, the formation of character and habits, and the choice of a vocation takes place. The destinies of the next generation are put into the hands of the youths of today. Everything, therefore, that tends to educate, instruct, and qualify young men for their future positions should be hailed with joy.

Societies are one of the best means towards accomplishing this end. They are almost indispensable for the advancement of the general culture. The rules and regulations of a society are those of politeness, insuring a correct behavior. A deliberative assembly of young men is the highest sign of the culture and civilization that has been acquired by them. I, at least, consider parliamentary proceedings to be a higher sign of civilization than the cleaning of teeth, which is affirmed by some to be the highest. Submission of personal views and wishes and politeness in conducting disputes and discussions, two necessary requirements of one claiming any degree of culture, are best learned by young men in their society meetings.

All societies, and young men's societies in particular, are organized upon a basis of social equality. This permits much wholesome criticism to be offered by officers and individual members, which is received in the same spirit of kindness with which it was given. It is an effectual means of destroying the vice of social pride, that is beginning to creep in upon the class of the American people representing the world of wealth and fashion.

The spirit of emulation that is aroused in a society is likewise productive of good results, without being accompanied by any ill feeling towards competing friends. The encouragement thus given to every effort in a society is sometimes greater than the admonishions of parents and instructors. There is an interchange of ideas that expand and fructify the intellect. The programs given from time to time are of such a nature as to afford proper exercise for the abilities of each member.

Then there are the advantages of the society's library, which may be enjoyed without incurring heavy expenses. None but good and wholesome reading matter is tolerated on the shelves; society members are thus guarded against the sin of reading bad books, which is at the present day playing havoc with the character and innocence of young people.

Literary efforts are encourage by issuing a society paper, which is read and criticised at the meetings. The abilities of one are thereby discovered and given proper training, which may pave the way for future distinction.

Societies, too, afford rare opportunities for the culture of oratory. The debates, discourses, orations, etc., are well prepared, because listened to by an audience ready to find fault, though the excellencies of a speaker are observed with his defects. The art of speaking that has been acquired in the society will enable a young man to express himself with readiness and precision on all occasions. Very often the local reputation as a boy orator clings to the speaker of national fame.

The social virtues of kindness, affability,

meekness, etc., are fostered with extreme care; and the mutual aid given, by members of societies in cases of sickness, accident, or non-employment is a scource of consolation to the afflicted and wards off crime and despair.

The moral influence that is being wrought by young men's societies cannot be appreciated too highly, because young men are taught to be obedient to laws and regulations, to acquire steady habits and a routine of work and recognize rightly constituted Another good and, in fact, the authority. first one derived by young men from be longing to a society, is the benefit of each other's company. Those who are not naturally inclined to society will become companionable; and others of a sad and melancholy disposition will be gladdened by their mirthful associates. Pastime, recreation, and amusement is provided for, thus keeping young men from seeking forbidden pleasures. The good that is hereby accomplished is so great that it alone would more than amply reward the labor and expenses required in organizing and maintaining a society. The evil of intemperance is lessened or entirely destroyed. A society member cannot for any length of time retain the habit of using profane language. His sense of honor and fear of the disgrace of a public explosure and dismissal will assist him in abandoning this vice.

Societies are a harbor to young men who wish to avoid the dangers of evil associations and lead pure and virtuous lives. Many a one would have been wrecked but for finding this port.

The external influences of young men's societies, too, are not depreciated; though the object primarily sought by the great majority of them is the education, culture, and well-being of its members. The good example given by societies as a whole and by individual members is productive of an in-

calculable amount of good. They assist in framing ideal young men—men strong in virtue, character, and learning—ideals that are very needful to the present generation of young men. Whenever there is a good cause or movement to be inaugurated, it is at once endorsed and promoted by the young men's societies. Thus they succeed

in being useful to others, while improving themselves in teaching others while yet scholars. Though they were to reap no other benefit than the satisfaction of having contributed to the happiness of their fellowmen, this alone would be an abundant reward.

A. WEYMAN.



THE HOPES OF OUR COUNTRY.

The existing conditions of this country evoke many opinions and comments concerning its future permanence. Although American citizens have been prone to take an optimistic rather than a pessimistic view of the possibilities of this great Republic, yet a time has come when they are scrupulous in their patriotic hopes Everywhere is heard the human cry foreboding ill to our nation's destiny. The common concensus of opinion is, that a crisis is im-A vital question of the day, pending. therefore, is whether this the greatest republic of ancient and modern times will survive its threatening difficulties and live, or whether it will be shattered upon its foundation and crumble to ruin.

True it is, that this nation is at present afflicted with seemingly serious maladies. The laborer's chances for employment are scarcer than ever before in our history, and his services when required are less remunerative than is compatible with a decent living. The farmer comes along and says there is no market for his produce. The people in general harbor sanguine fears for the financial system, either as it is or as it may become. The fact is, the people view these embarassments with that excitement, with those intense feelings, characteristic of the times. They do not compare them

with the events of our own and the other nation's history, but look at them from an isolated or unassociated standpoint. They forget that we emerge from one crisis and tumble into another; that we have passed through greater trials and calamities, and were afterwards stronger and more prosperous than before.

If we compare the adversities and successes of this with other countries we find that they, too, have their ups and downs. Such has been true of England, France, Germany, Spain and Italy; especially have the last two recently been characterized by serious difficulties, being on the verge of bankruptcy.

Sometimes the argument is advanced that, because in the world's history other republics have risen, flourished, and perished, the great and grand Republic of the United States will meet with the same fate, No patriotic citizen believes this. Even though Rome, the greatest republic of antiquity, toppled over and that after it had embraced the whole civilized world, our brighest hopes regarding the future of our Republic are not thereby blighted.

It is true, the morals of this country are deteriorating; murder, suicide, and lynching, are becoming more numerous; divorces more scandalous; usurpations more extensive; customs more extravagant and luxurious; but there is a force operating in behalf of the permanence of our institutions, and that force is universal education. This mental and moral force is a new one. Its incipience dates with this century. In this regard the United States is ahead of the greatest commercial country of Europe, England, where this principle dates only from 1871.

A feasible development of this principle must effect salutary changes in human society in the future, as universal education finds general acceptance and its efficiency has always been felt. Must we not hope for a profound change in human society from this new factor in civilized life? is reasonable to expect," says Dr. Eliot, "that even the evils of inherited vicious tendencies and habits will be mitigated by universal education." Through the rising generations the best work is to be done for the uplifting of any community must be borne in mind that this educational policy has prevailed but a short period, and considering what it has already accomplished and the strenuous efforts put forth throughout the land at present to reap its fruits, we must, beyond doubt, find in this new practice the greatest hope for the development of the intelligence and morality needed to secure the permanence This is the great difof free institutions. ference between our republic and the republics which have collapsed, as they had but a comparatively small educated class.

Among the other effective bulwarks of the state we find that a better family life prevails here than in any of the republics which have perished. Conducive to the well-being of the state among other phases, the laws governing the distribution of property to the mother and children in case of the death of the father. The feudal system made, when the father died, the eldest son sole inheritor of the whole estate. "It is an indirect advantage of our laws and customs concerning the inheritance of property that they promote redistribution of wealth accumulated in single hands."

Other indications of our future stability might be mentioned. Since the last twenty-five years more attention is paid to diffusing happiness, health, and pleasure. Parks, playgrounds, museums, and libraries are kept at public expense. These are certainly conducive to public cultivation and enjoyment. Also to be mentioned is the increased mutual dependence of man on man, giving rise to a growing sense of brotherhood and unity. Individuals are much more dependent on each other than formerly. 'The extreme division of labor, which has more and more characterized the normal industrial methods in civilized states since the beginning of the present century, has brought about a mutual dependence of man on man and community on community, which is a strong guarantee for the permanence of free institutions."

Reviewing, then, the dangers of this country as also its possibilities and resources for its permanency, we can see many valid reasons for our hopes; and that, in spite of the national exigencies, we know that greater trials have been endured and greater obstacles surmounted and more dangerous crises survived. Although existing conditions may be humililiating to their national pride, yet when their national honor is at stake the American people will vindicate it. These national ills will soon pass into insignifiance. Time and again have the possibilities, the capabilities, the resources, of this giant power of the New World been put to the test, and as often have they been efficient and tri-Indeed, America and opportunumphant ity are still synonymous and will continue such in this "Land of the Free and Home F. J. Koch. of the Brave."

CONSTITUTION OF THE COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

Art. I.

Sec. 1. The name and title of this society shall be the Columbian Literary Society.

Sect. 2. The object of this society is to afford the members every facility in the exercise of their intellectual powers and the cultivation of their moral and social qualities.

Art. II.

Sec. 1. Any gentleman who is a student of St. Joseph's College and who possesses the necessary qualifications may, by application through any member, become an active member become an active member of this society upon two-thirds of the members consenting by a secret ballot to his admission; but the application must be made at least one week before the society ballots upon it.

The educational qualifications requisite for membership shall be determined by the Spiritual Director at the beginning of each school year; but any student who has attained the age of eighteen years shall be eligible to membership without regard to the class or course to which he belongs in the College; provided that his application is approved by the Spiritual Director.

- Sec. 2. The Rev. Rector is ex-officio a member of the Society.
- Sec. 3. The Rev. Spiritual Director is an honorary member and President of honor of the Society.
- Sec. 4. The members of the College Faculty are ipso-facto entitled to membership and shall not be required to comply with any pecuniary obligations of the other members.
- Sec. 5. The name of any person whom the Society wishes to honor, shall, by a majority, vote of the Society, be placed upon the roll of honorary members.

Art. III.

Sect. 1. Every active member is obliged to pay an initiation fee of \$1.50 before he can be considered a member of the society.

Sec. 2. The members of this society shall pay a term fee of \$.50, said fee to be paid at the second regular meeting of each term; but new members shall not be required to pay a term fee in the first term.

Sec. 3. The Members shall be subject to any assessment the Society may see fit to make from time to time.

Sec. 4. If any member fails to attend a meeting or program, or to appear on program when assigned to do so by the executive committee, unless he is previously excused by the Spiritual Director or President, the Society shall decide by a majority vote whether it judges such absence excusable or not; and if any member shall be thus adjudged not excused three times during the year, he may be expelled from the Society.

Sec. 5. Any member insisting on the non-acceptance of an office to which he has been legally elected, or refusing to perform the duties of the same, will forfeit his right of membership, unless the Society consents to his resignation.

Sec. 6. Each member shall have a direct vote in the election of officers and on all questions coming before the Society.

Sec. 7. The members shall have access to the Society's library without any additional charges.

Sec. 8. All members shall be eligible to all the honors and offices of the Society, subject to the restrictions hereinafter stated.

Art IV.

Sec. 1. The officers of this Society shall be a Spiritual Director and Censor, a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Critic, Librarian, Editor, Marshal, and an Executive Committee consisting of three members.

Sec. 2. The election of officers shall occur every half term; that is, every two and one half months. Each officer shall hold his office until his successor is chosen.

Art. V.

Sec 1. The President shall call the Society to order, preside at its meetings, read all communications to the Society, sign all communications leaving Society, announce to the Society the result of all votes, and be the representative of all matters submitted to the Rev. Spiritual Director.

No person shall hold the office of President more than two consecutive terms.

No person shall be eligible to the Presidency who has not been a member of the Society for four months and is not adequately conversant with the constitution of the Columbian Literary Society.

The President must, upon assuming the duties of his office, introduce himself to the Society by an appropriate inaugural address.

It shall require two-thirds of the members voting to elect a president.

Sec. 2. The Vice-President shall perform the duties of President, in case of absence, disability, or when a vacancy occurs in the presidency from any cause whatever.

The qualifications for the vice-presidency shall be the same as those for the presidency.

The manner of election shall be the same as for the presidency.

No person shall hold this office more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 3. The Secretary shall call the roll, read the minutes of the previous meeting, record minutely the transactions of the society, acknowledge the receipt of all communications from abroad, and preserve all documents of the Society.

For the office of Secretary it shall require a majority of the members voting to elect.

No person shall hold this office more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 4. The Treasurer shall transact all financial affairs of the Society, keep an account of the funds in the keeping of the Rev. Spiritual Director, make a report of all moneys received or disbursed, and for what purposes, and the amount in the keeping of the Rev. Director, whenever requested to do so by the President, or any three members of the Society. He must also make a report to the Society at the close of his term of office.

The requirements for election shall be the same as those for Secretary.

No person shall hold this office more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 5. The Critic shall judiciously criticize the performance of each member who appears on the program in such a manner as he may deem most beneficial to the person criticized. He shall also call the attention of the Society to any abuses or errors on the part of officers or others, and suggest suitable remedies for the same.

The requirements for election shall be the same as those for secretary.

Sec. 6. The Editor shall conduct and edit the Society's paper, "The Columbian," and read the same whenever it is put on the program by the Executive Committee.

Requirements for election shall be the same as for Secretary.

Sec. 7. The Librarian shall have charge of the Society's library and everything pertaining thereto. He shall keep an exact record of the Society's books, arrange the same in the library, and be responsible for all articles entrusted to his care.

The Librarian shall be appointed by the Faculty of St. Joseph's College.

Sec. 8. The Marshall shall be doorkeeper and usher; he shall also assist the President in maintaining order when called upon to do so by the President.

The requirements of election shall be the same as those for Secretary.

(Concluded on Twelfth Page.)

THE ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGIAN.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

During the Scholastic Year by the Students OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Collegeville, P. O. - - Ind.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year's subscription	\$1.00
One half year	.50
Single copies	.10

Communications from past students kindly solicited and gratefully accepted by The Collegian.

All remittances, literary contributions, and business letters should be thus addressed; St. Joseph's Collegian, Collegeville, P. O., Ind.

The object of this paper is not to diffuse knowledge or to convey information of general interest. The ordinary college journal is not intended to be a literary magazine, but serves to reflect college work and college life. It is edited by the students, in the interest of the students, and of their parents and friends. Hence, the circle of subscribers for such papers are naturally very limited, and substantial encouragement is therefore respectfully solicited for the Collegian from students' parents and triends, who cannot but take a lively college.

BOARD OF EDITORS.

WILLIAM D. SULLIVAN	Ī,	 	 Editor-i	n-Chief
ARNOLD F. WEYM VN,		 	 	Editor
IGNATIUS F. ZIRCHER			 Exchange	Editor

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:
EDWARD J. MUNGOVAN, ALBERT C. RIESTER,
GERMAIN C. HEIMBURGER, FRANCIS J. KOCH,
FELIX T. SEROCZYNSKI, EDWARD J. VOGEL,

DIDACUS A. BRACKMAN, THOMAS P. TRAVERS.

NICHOLAS H. GRIEWE, Business Manager

EDITORIAL.

With the commencement of the present scholastic year, the Collegian makes its re-appearance under the new board of editors into whose hands its destinies have been placed for the ensuing ten months, and who now, in conformity to an old established rule among college journals, take the opportunity of formally accepting the trust confided to their care and of introducing themselves to the circle of friends and patrons who have taken so much interest in the paper during the past. The editing of the Collegian is, we are

aware, a task of no little responsibility, demanding not only the mere time and labor necessary to render it bright and interesting, but also a conscientious endeavor to make its pages the true reflex of class-work and college life they are supposed to be. It will not appear strange, then, if we venture to express a feeling of diffidence in our ability, and a wish that the responsibilities had been placed upon others more capable than ourselves. But since the lot has fallen upon us, it would be almost disloyalty to Alma Mater, not to say inappreciation of the honor conferred upon us, to refuse; and we readily accept the charge pledging ourselves to leave nothing undone to make the Collegian a true exponent of the institution whence it hails. It will be our foremost effort to raise its standard of excellence and widen its sphere till by its editors,—past, present, and to come—it shall have become a potent factor in making St. Joseph's better known, and in raising it to a place of deserved prominence among the older Catholic Colleges of the United States

Regarding our plans of conducting the paper this year, no deviation of importance has been made from those followed last year, with the exception of the addition in number to the Board of Editors and the change in the date of issue. Past experience has shown the confusion arising in in the minds of subscribers caused by issuing the paper on the last instead of the first day of the month; and the change is further justified from the fact that our exchanges are loath to criticise articles in a journal dating more than a month anterior to their own day of publication. Consequently, the present issue of the Colleg-IAN will be known as the October number; and that of September, necessarily dropped, will be replaced by a Commencement number in July.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

By reprinting Life's Angelus from a pamphlet sheet in which it appeared to them, the Staff is aware that it has departed from a staunch custom of excluding from the pages of the Collegian all articles not coming from the College. it would not have this exceptional departure to serve as a criterion to judge of their adopted policy—as they mean to hold fast to established practices—they, nevertheless, feel justified in offering this special treat to the readers of the Collegian. The piece of poetry, we are informed, was composed last July by a Sister of St. Mary's of the Woods, Terre Haute, Ind., on her bed of sickness from which she never recovered. The lines may be taken, therefore, as the lingering thoughts of a parting soul who sees, on the one hand, in one of those characteristic, lucid visions, the world receding like the blue and briny expanse of water ebbing toward the sea; and, on the other, beholds the dim but blissful dawning of another life, like oriental rays heralding from the mountain tops the gorgeous coming of their king. poem breathes forth the last outpourings of a pious soul.

A few changes have been made in the curriculum that will prove of advantage In the English course, Rhetoric will now be taken up in the third year instead of the A special grammar class for stufourth dents of the Normal Department has been established and placed in charge of Father Mark, who can now give the Normal Department his undivided attention. Father Benedict will teach vocal music and direct the choir this year. Father Clement will again take charge of the band and orchestra and be instructor in instrumental Besides the Reverend professors already mentioned above and the Fathers Augustine, Paulinus, Eugene, and Bonaventure, three scholastics, or graduates of '96, will assist the Rev. Faculty in its work; namely, Messrs. Daniel, Griewe and Besinger.

Father Raphael, whose visit to Europe we announced in our June number, was compelled to postpone his return on account of ill health. We hope that a speedy recovery will soon enable him to cross the Atlantic. Rev Chrysostom Hummer, who was ordained priest with Fathers Clement, Maximilian, and Mark, has been chosen to fill his place. Father Stanislas, who had been pastor of St. Augustine's Church, at Rensselaer, is now released of all parish work and has been appointed to succeed Father Maximilian as Master of Discipline at the Col-Father Maximilian is thus enabled to employ more time in the class-room.

Father Francis Schalk has been appointed pastor of St Augustine's. He has had charge of St Joseph's Indian Normal School at Rensselaer, Ind, for the last two years. Owing to the withdrawal of aid till now given by the Government, this institution has been obliged to discontinue, thereby depriving many an Indian boy of the means of education. The building and farm has been leased to the Community of the Most Precious Blood by the Catholic Indian Bureau.

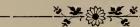
In printing the constitution of the C. L. S. in the present issue of the Collegian, we wished to present a copy to the class of '96, and others who expressed their desire to become acquainted with the constitution.

We wish to express our thanks to Father Augustine and Father Clement for various things of interest, relics, etc., which they brought home from their trip through Europe. Father Mark and Father Stanislas, too, made a fine collection of minerals

and flowers during their tour through the Rocky Mountains and the entire West. If our museum continues to receive such rare contributions it will be a source of great pleasure and instruction.

A college journal is read with no less pleasure during the campaign, because its

pages are not filled with political matter Indeed, one gives a sigh of relief to find a sheet that is free from political controversies, of which personal invectives and denunciations constitute the strong points. But it may not therefore be inferred that politics are not discussed among the students.



CONSTITUTION OF THE COLUMBIAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

(Continued from Ninth Page.)

Sec. 9. The Executive Committee shall arrange the programs, assign work to the members, and attend to all general business of the Society.

The requirements for election shall be the same as those for Secretary.

Art. VI.

Sec. 1. The election of all officers except that of Librarian shall be by ballot.

Sec. 2. Any member shall have the right to nominate any other eligible member for office.

Sec. 3. Of the offices aforementioned none except the Librarian, shall be eligible to hold more than one at a time.

Art. VII.

Sec. 1. Any member neglecting to pay dues, or who shall be guilty of improper conduct calcuated to bring this Society into dispute, shall be expelled from membership by a two-tnird's vote of the members present at any regular meeting. No member shall be expelled, however, until he shall have had notice of such intention on the part of the Society and has been given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

Sec. 2. Any member awakening or fostering a national or party spirit within the Society, or without the same, will upon being found guilty (the Faculty acting as judge)

be dismissed from the Society; unless said member make adequate amends for the offence: but not until the member has had an opportunity of being heard in his own defens,

Art. VIII.

Sec. 1. This Society shall meet at least every two weeks and at such other times as the majority of the members may determine.

Sec. 2. The Spiritual Director or President may call a meeting at any time, and shall be required to do so upon the application of five members.

Sec. 3. Should a special meeting be called, timely notice thereof shall be given, and every member is obliged to attend as at a regular meeting.

Sec. 4. In case a meeting cannot be held at the usual time, it will be changed to a time designated by the Spiritual Director or President.

Sec. 5. Two-thirds of the members shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as they may deem proper.

Art. IX.

Sec. 1. Every fifteer is to be addressed with "Mr." followed by his official title.

Sec. 2. The ordinary parliamentary rules

governing societies of a like nature shall govern this Society. "Robert's Rules of Order" shall be the standard authority for all points that are not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

Art. X.

All books, periodicals, etc, purchased by, or donated to, the Society shall be approved by the Spiritual Director before being placed in the Columbian library.

Art. XI,

The order of Business and other details not embraced in this constitution shall be included in the Standing Rules which the Society shall adopt from time to time.

Art. XII.

This constitution may be amended or altered with the consent of two-thirds of the members, but the intended amendment or alteration, must be submitted to the Society two weeks before it can be voted on.

STANDING RULES.

Order of Business shall be the following:

I. Prayer.

II. Literary Program,

III. Intermission.

BUSINESS MEETING.

IV. Roll Call.

V. Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting.

VI. Critic's Report.

VII. Presenting new names and balloting for new members.

VIII. Committee's Report.

IX. Unfinished Business.

X. Miscellaneous Business.

XI. Adjournment.

All officers shall enter upon their duties at the first regular meeting following their election, unless such meeting occurs less than one week after election, in which case they shall assume the duties of their offices at the second regular meeting following the election.



WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

"Be not deceived; God is not mocked. Whatever a man soweth, that he shall reap. Whosoever soweth in the flesh, of the flesh he shall reap corruption; whosoever soweth in the spirit, of the spirit he shall reap salvation."—St Paul.

On this text our Rev. Rector preached a beautiful and impressive sermon on the first Sunday of the scholastic year. After briefly explaining the importance of the step taken by every young man who enters college, he showed that, in order to reach the prosposed aim, it is above all necessary sedulously to employ every moment of the precious time allotted for study. He exhorted us to toil on with patience and perseverance, reminding us that no great deed was ever accomplished in a moment; that no body as yet awakened in the morning to find himself speaking

the Latin language, before he had patiently labored over his "mensa." As illustrations he adduced the following beautiful examples. On beholding a gigantic edifice of exquisite workmanship, we, for the moment, are astonished, wondering how such a colossal building could be erected; but upon closer examination it is found to consist of innumerable small parts: stones, pieces of timber, etc., added one to another, which required a long time and inexhaustible patience to construct. If we look on a painting which exhibits taste and beauty even to perfection, we do not cease to admire the genius to whom it owes its existence. But of what does this masterpiece of art consist? Of nothing else than

numberless strokes and lines and dots skilfully arranged by the indefatigable artist during days or even weeks or months of incessant labor.

The necessity of studying thoroughly whatever be taken up, formed another point strongly pleaded in this sermon. Our Rev. Rector alluded to the fact, that it is a tendency of to-day to study everything cursorily without mastering anything. Here he quoted the following words from Cicero: "Timeo virum unius libri;" showing that this great Roman orator and lawyer considered it an easy matter to defeat an opponent nominally versed in many books, while he dreaded to take the field against a man who had at his command the contents of one codex.

Finally the preacher explained that the

regulations of the institution and the prefects set over us—two things often regarded as unnecessary burdens—are really to our greatest advantage, calculated only to further our own interests. Though, as he said, one may know his duties ever so well, though he may have formed the strongest resolutions, he will sometimes be overcome by forgetfulness or negligence, unless there be something to guide him, some one to correct him; for, quoting Ovid, "Sed trahit invitum nova vis; aliudque cupido. Mens aliud suadit. meliora provoque. Deteriora sequor." The words of our Rev. Rector will long dwell in the hearts and minds of all the students at St. Joseph's, and their effects will doubtlessly be perceived in their daily actions. D. A. B.



OBITUARY.

FLORENCE TONY

The student who has spent the last few years within the quiet walls of our beloved Alma Mater will in future days pass many a happy hour in recalling to his memory the juvenile companions with whom he shared his joys and sorrows during the years of his education. But as one familiar face after the other passes before his mind, his pleasant train of thoughts will suddenly be checked by the recollection of an unhappy fellow-student, resting beneath a moss-covered mound of a distant cemetery; a melancholy scene of a sudden death will break upon his memory, and an arduous DeProfundis arise from the depth of his heart to an All-merciful Father for the repose of Florence Tony, who in the prime of his youth met an early death in the waters of the Iroquois.

As the first of August 1896 proved to be a day of an oppressive temperature, some

of the scholastics, who generally spend the time of vacation at the College, conceived the idea of taking a cooling bath in the neighboring Iroquois, which was unfortunately swollen to a considerable height by recent showers. Alas! the intended sport ended in a fatal catastrophy; for Florence Tony, who had ventured too far into the current, found his death in the waves of the river. When the doleful event was announced, the sorrow and regret that filled the hearts of all may well be imagined, especially since Florence during the two years he spent with us had gained the affections of both superiors and fellow-students.

We have all reasons to hope that our unhappy friend appeared well prepared before the judgement seat of God, since he had the happiness to receive holy communion on the morning preceding the fatal event.

His remains were taken to his home at St. Wendelin, Ohio.

R. I. P. G. C. H.

SOCIETY NOTES.

On'Sunday Sep. 20, the Columbian Literary Society convened in their quarters to begin another year's work. A large number with buoyant spirits responded to the sercretary's role call. Mr Weyman, the incumbent chairman, touched the button by delivering a neat impromptu speech portraying the field of work that lay before the society and thus set everything in operation. Of course, the congenial Celtic faces of the "forefathers of the constitution" were missed in the assembly. They by their unflinching zeal have mainly wrought the brilliant past of the society, entrusting the future to their successors. We hope we have profited by their example and with the truism, "not to advance is to recede," ringing in our ears, we will endeavor to follow in their wise footsteps.

A goodly number of new names were presented for application to membership and will be balloted upon at the next regular meeting. The election of officers for the ensuing term was also announced to take place at the next meeting.

The members of St. Aloysius Society are no less loyal to their standard or less zealous in their literary work than the Columbians. This society is composed of minims and it is with no little interest that their proceedings are watched. Father Bonaventure, who is very popular with the boys, will second their youthful efforts at parliamentary proceedings and assist them in rendering their programs profitable and entertaining. The officers will be reported in the next issue.

The St. Boniface German Literary Society also began the year's work by an early meeting. The sole object of this society is to afford the lovers of the German tongue an opportunity of becoming

better acquainted with the language and to offer ample occasion for exercise in mastering its difficulties. At the meeting, speeches galore were made by different members of the society and a vein of humor was prevalent throughout the entire session.

By the time this article is in print the Marian Sodality and the Military Organization will have been duly assembled under their respective officers, whose names will appear in the next number of the Collegian.

SPORTING NOTES.

The students at the College, as well as our friends from the city, are jubilant to learn of the re-organization of the "Stars and Crescent." Last year's career of the club was anything but encouraging, but things look brighter this year and there are cogent reasons to believe that the championship for '97 between the north-side and south-side students will not be decided until the last games of the season are played.

Six of the old "stand bys," having apparently fed on ginger cookies during the summer months, returned in excellent playing condition. The Stars possess a tower of strength in the person of Mr. Besinger, last year's crack twirler and slugger for the "Eagles." Messrs. Snyder, Steinbrunner and Laibe, the other new members, are also good material. Mr. Snyder is a fast player, but needs more practice; Mr. Steinbrunner will be a plucky fielder and a heavy batter when the season is once begun.

The players are all enthusiastic and are prepared to act according to their motto:

"Press on; if fortune play thee false To-day, to-morrow she'll be true."

The following officers have been chosen

for the ensuing term: Manager, Jas. Connelly; Captain, Edw. Mungovan; Sec., Thos Travers

The "Eagles" hold their last year's organization intact, with the exception of Mr. Besinger, who has donned the "blue and white" this year. Mr Kanney will fill the vacancy in the club

Mr Baker, whose balls come over the plate as if shot out from a catapult, will alternate with Mr. Cook in the box. The entire team is in excellent condition and are as desirous as ever of contesting with their old-time opponents. The Eagles hold the championship of the College for the last three years and are confident of adding another year's laurels to their line of victories.

On September 20th the students of both halls were on the grounds en masse to cheer their respective colors. As the players lined up in the positions which they will occupy at the opening of the season next Spring, the game served to test the individual strength of the teams and was interesting throughout. Considering the small amount of practice, both teams played snappy ball and up to the seventh inning each was confident, yet never claimed the victory. In this fatal inning the "Stars" found the "Eagle" twirler and administered a severe punishment to the ball.

Score by innings:

FOOT BALL.

Foot ball has never been in such favor at St. Joseph's as base ball. But the autumnal sport is slowly coming to the front. Last year a few spirited games were played between the "Vigilants" and the "Defenders" with Messrs. Conroy and Mungovan as captains. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd at every game. Judging

from the daily gossip, the lovers of the pigskin may enjoy royal treats on the gridiron this year. The lucky eleven will soon be chosen and the organization of the teams completed. In the meantime the doctor will prepare his arnica and bandages.

E. J. M.

EXCHANGES.

excursions through literary Leisurely realms certainly prove profitable and delightful, as each tour reveals new objects of interest for the treasure-seekers of literature. As in traveling, the discerning eyes of the tourist ofttimes behold vital springs and sparkling streams issuing from mountain lakes and flowing downward, to irrigate and fertilize the adjacent fields; just so from the lofty altitudes of pure literature issue sources of knowledge, thought, taste, and ideas, both theoretical and practical, which permeate the mind of the critic while exploring the domain of literature. So composite and versatile is the fastidious taste of the literary denizens, that it is the traveler's lot to dine at many table d'hotes in the course of his wanderings, and a menu of various condiments is served as intellectual aliment. There is science, art, poetry, history, fiction etc., which offer food or mental relish to suit his palate or intellectual taste.

In order to appreciate or enjoy completely so profitable a journey, the excursionist is prone to take notes in which he marks the praises, beauties, and defects of various objects which fall under his observation. As a medium to note and exchange thoughts and opinions gleaned during the perusal of college journals, our exchange column is meant to be subservient. It is no easy task to conduct this department of a college paper, "for, one who must review the various exchanges with discrimination, in an

impartial spirit, bringing to view what is praiseworthy and commendable, also what deserves avoidance and animadversion, will find that he has a broad field to exercise his power of analysis and discrimination. His study will embrace history, logic, rhetoric, manners and customs, eloquence, ethics etc. As we are tyros in the journalistic field, we recognize our youthfulness, but ere long we also mean to don the toga of manhood and with true Roman valor begin the campaign of critique Thus as competitors for high honors, we enter the literary arena.

The June number of the Purple cannot but command our attention. It gives information on the history and growth of the Holy Cross College, the first Catholic college in New England, "The Alumni Bishops Of Holy Cross" shows that many personages of our Church's Hierarchy were once under the fo-tering care of Holy Cross College, their Alma Mater; "Holy Cross Students In The Civil War" numerates and gives a biographical sketch of generals and other officials who rendered themselves famous in the Civil War. By their prowess on the battlefield, they won for themselves many distinctions and we recognize these men as gallant types of soldiers, high minded statesmen and Christian gentlemen. "Holy Cross Students On The Judiciary Bench," gives mention of a number of jurists of high repute.

Gleefully throughout the year the Chimes have been pealing forth their paeans to the Muses. There are the silver bells, that tingle the rhythmical chimes of poetry, and the golden bells, that in their harmony fortell a world of happiness by their good and useful instructions. We entertain sanguine expectations that the Chimes will again throughout the ensuing year be engaged in pealing forth their mass of sonorous vibrations by floating, undulating, bounding and prolonging its sweet circle of oscillations throughout the realm of the literary world.

The alumi number of the Dial invites unstinted praise. The hands that make the Dial so conspicuous point out to us many hours of careful toil Many of its pages are taken up by erudite productions. The stories are entertaining and the poems pleasing and meritorious. "A Farewell To The Library," indicates that the students of St. Mary's are not devotees to only one little niche in the wide cathedral of literture. From a literary and artistic standpoint the Dial is one of the peers of the exchanges that come under our observation.

Since the issue of the June number of the Collegian we have been recipients of the following: The Mountaineer, The Abbey Student, St. Vincent's Journal, Viatorian, St. Mary's Sentinel, Mt. St. Mary's Record, Leaflets from Loretto, The Stylus, The Salve Regina, St. James School Journal, Radiator, Mt. St. Joseph's Collegian, Notre Dame Scholastic, Agnetian Monthly, Fordham Monthly, The Month, Holy Ghost College Bulletin, Ave Maria, Boston Pilot Catholic Record, The Young People, Catholic Universe. Rensselaer Pilot and Republican, The Catholic Telegraph.

BOOK NOTICES.

We are just in receipt of the first two volumes of a series of Catholic novels by American authors, published by Benziger Bros., New York. "The Vocation of Edward Conway," by Maurice Francis Egan is a novel of modern American life and has been pronounced the best ever given us from the pen of that distinguished writer. "Mr. Billy Buttons," laid among the Adirondacks and rich in dramatic situations and sketches of the quaint charactered mountaineers, is the latest success of the popular Walter Lecky. Both volumes are tastefully gotten out and

are models of the typographer's and bookbinder's arts. We reserve a more extensive criticism of their contents until our next issue.

(Price \$1.25 each.)

THE GRADUATES OF '96.

It is with deep regret we learn that J. F. Cogan, A. M., former Editor-in-chief of the Collegian, has been seriously ill with typhoid feyer. We sincerely sympathize with him in his present affliction which prevents him from entering upon the study of philosophy at Mt. St. Mary's, Cincinnati, Ohio. However, we are glad to announce that he is convalescing and will be able to take up his studies at that institution in the near future.

The following members of the class of '96 are at present pursuing the study of philosophy at Mt. St. Mary's, Cincinnati, Ohio: James B. Fitzpatrick, and T. M. Conroy, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Jno. C. Wakefer, Crawfordsville, Ind.; and Mr. James Betzner, Peru, Ind.

Joseph Abel, Cedar Lake, Ind. and Mr. Anthony Wagner, Chicago, are attending St. Francis' Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. Jos. R. Wechter, New Washington, Ohio, who has the distinction of being the first secular student admitted to St. Joseph's, is also the first graduate of St. Joseph's to enter St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio.

Messrs. Christian Daniels, Nicholas Greiwe, and Bartholomew Besinger, all scholastics C. PP. S. and graduates of '96, have been appointed assistant prefects here at the College for the ensuing year.

Mr. Edward Koenig, Ft. Wayne, Ind. is at present filling a position as druggist clerk at his native place preparatory to taking a course in pharmacy at Purdue University.

Among the faces most conspicuous by

their absence, is that of Mr. William Brinkman. (Nor) It is with pleasure that we inform those who know him that Will is meeting with success as a teacher in Mercer, Co. Ohio. While at College, he will be remembered as having been a model student whose friendship was much sought.

Mr. Joseph Kohne of Laporte Ind., who obtained a diploma last year as graduate in the commercial department, is enjoying leisure at home and has not yet entered upon his future career.

PERSONALS.

Rev. John Berg of Remington paid us a short visit on the 18th ult.

Mr. Frank Diefenbach, one of our commercial students, has secured a responsible position with a merchantile firm at Cleveland, O.

Father Stanislaus Neiberg, C. PP. S. paid a short visit to Remington and assisted at Forty Hours at Dunnington, Ind. on the 20th and 21st. ult

Messrs. Basil Didier and A. J. Seinetz, assistant prefects for the year '95 and '96, together with Mr. Linus Stahl, Robert Meyer, and Dionysius Scheitzer, are studying philosophy at St. Charles' Seminary, Carthagena, O.

On our return we were much pleased to see that our old friend, Mr. William Ley. who was forced to relinquish his studies last year owing to protracted illness, again in the race for knowledge in the full enjoyment of his former health and vigor.

We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. B. Fitzpatrick, A. M., now attending Mt. St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, O. in which he voices the kind feelings of the St. Joseph's graduates for their Alma Mater and their fellow-students. He expresses the liveliest interest in our literary societies and military

and athletic organizations. He also informs us that the Seminary is overcrowded, there being over one hundred and thirty seminarians present. Mr. Fitzpatrick was formerly captain of Co. A here and as such is fondly remembered by the S. L. G. He recommends to them especially the care of the flag which his Co. won in the last competitive drill. The students wish all their old comrades success.

We wish to express our sincere sympathy to our friend and fellow-student, Mr. Frank Schulien, who, owning to the death of his father, is forced to discontinue his studies. He was a boon companion, an active member of the C. L. S., and we should like very much to have him again among our number-

The Very Rev. Provincial Henry Drees, C. PP. S. spent a week with us during the latter part of last month. He is still hale and hearty in spite of his arduous labors and advanced age. During his long and fatiguing journey through Europe he was never in the least indisposed.

During his absence of over four months in Europe, our Rev. Rector suffered several attacks of inflammatory rheumatism, which necessitated a delay of some weeks across the Atlantic. Father Augustine reached home July 30th. He has not yet fully recovered his former health, but is able to attend to his manifold duties.

LOCALS.

Sixteen to One.

Nil Desperandum.

Pass the chemical engine.

Watch me spot him between the nose.

"All autumn will soon be piled," says Arnold.

Although the "Blues" only succeeded in making the ratio of 16 to 8, they promise

better things next time; but they'll have to hustle, so say the Reds.

Another "Ski" now adorns the list of students.

O Lawrence, if we only had that "Flying Dutchman" here.

Said McNeil to Fralich: "you'll winnow the buxom air if you put on the gloves against me."

While heaven woke with all his eyes. Ed, the somnambulist finished his march around the iron pillar.

How well "Bart" looks in that blue suit; but "handsome is that handsome does" you know and he did it.

The void in the hearts of the students caused by the absence of "Corker" is again filled by "pugilistic Joe."

Kansas wind in beautiful blue bottles. Especially adapted for the inflation of tires and the squaring of circles. Reub. sole ag't.

Greek Class: Prof. Which is the first word of the Greek vocabulary that you committed to memory? St.—The first is Protos.

The Japanese pavilion in the grove of the campus is fast being abandoned owing to the weird soughing of the bleak autumnal winds.

"Skinny" upon bearing the professor of natural philosophy stating that ice is very porous, resolved to be very careful when the skating season opens.

Ft Wayne who proudly boasted of her majority at College ever since its existence, now bends low and drops the palm into the lap of Indianapolis. Unfurl your city's banner boys.

Once more a crowd of merry boys and young men have gathered around anxious to increase their small stock of knowledge and wisdom, and to add so many gentlemen to society. Perseverance and success to them all.

The small boy wishing to retire before the allotted time, addressed the perfect in these select words: "Please indulge me with the liberty to pass to my repose." They both recovered.

"We may have seen better days," was the popular chorus sung by Riester and Eberle during vacation in the hay field, and ditto says Avis as he pushed the goose over his newly born trowsers.

Rev. Frederick Schalk C. PP. S., manager of the Spiritual Benevolent Fraternity and publisher of the Messenger and Botschafter, has moved his headquarters to the building formally known as the Indian School.

The students are indebted to the Rev. Prefect for a new mode of enjoyment, a thirty foot swing having been put up recently in the grove. That it is appreciated is saying little, indeed, judging by the blistered hands of enthusiasts.

Mr. Jas. Fitzpatrick '96, now of Mt. St. Mary's, Cincinnati, writes that all St. Joseph's boys were uniformly successful in the entrance examinations at that place. We all have a warm spot under our vest for "honest Abe," wishing him Godspeed in his chosen vocation.

The inveterate rivalry between "Curly" and the smoke stack is at last ended. One year being spent in keen competition, "Curly" decided, that "discretion is the better part of valor," and retreated to the smoking club's elaborately furnished apartments over "carpentry hall."

Another old pioneer has passed away. At a ripe old age and in the midst of all he loved best, Bismark breathed his last. The funeral obsequies were attended with much pomp and solemnity, many of his numerous offspring being present. Of the latter, quite a number fill posts of great responsibility, guardians of episcopal and sacerdotal residences, are the most important. At the re-

quest of the deceased the customary floral tributes were dispensed with.

The remarkable memory of Hadrian the Roman Emperor, who could repeat verbatim the contents of a book after reading it, seems to be possessed by Mr. Didacus Brackman of the class of 98. Upon hearing an eloquent address tendered by the Rev. Rector, he penned it afterward word for word without the aid of a note.

Exhibitions of the manly art are given in the recreation room during all free hours. Knock down and drag out style. La Blanche swings and scientific sparring, all figure in these trials of skill. They usually begin with mutual protestations of freedom from a violent intention, and end, oh no! you hain't mad?

The enterprising citizens of Jasper County, recognizing the urgent need of a more suitable court house, have decided to erect a handsome \$100.000 structure. The work is rapidly progressing and the foundations are already appearing on the site of the old building. Judging from the plans on exhibition, the edifice will not only be an ornament to the city, but a boast of the county as well.

The members of the lawn tennis club are patiently waiting upon the kindness of Bro. William to gravel the court and to put it in playing condition. This game was very popular during the closing months of last year and the members are more than anxious to have this delightful recreation revived, in order that they may break the monotony of of perambulation. Everything except the play ground is now in readiness.

The new method of determining one's ability to keep pace with his class is having a wholesome effect. Many who were heretofore extremely lethargic in their preparation for classes are now stimulated to do it well by the knowledge that failure to attain the

necessary seventy-five per cent, means a corresponding drop to a lower class. After we are all thoroughly imbued with the stringency of the innovation, it will be productive of many good results.

The Columbians have reasons to boast of their library room, owing to the effort of Mr. Muinch. They can say that now, indeed, they have a fit habitation, one in keeping with their dignity. One of the novelties is the new home for our exchanges. The walls have also been transformed under the brush of Mr. Heimburger. But the greatest improvement is the new museum. We all know that Mr. Muinch is "onto his job" and it is to be hoped that he will hold on to it.

MINIMS' CORNER.

Back at St. Joseph's!

The Aloysians are as wide awake as ever.

Master George Diefenbach returned two weeks before time to College chuck full of hopes for his team.

Father Stanislas, who was formerly pastor of Rensselaer, is our Prefect now, and Father Bonaventure is again in charge of the Minim Department.

Everybody wants to know who that cute "little boy in blue" is on the base ball grounds. If the letters in the word "Indianapolis" were on his suit they would envelope the entire boy.

The Minims have organized a base ball team under the name "Victors". They will be seen on their diamond thus: G. Diefenbach, p. and captain; W. Laibe, c; R. Murphy, 1st b; E. Schweizer 2d b; E. Kiely, 3d b; R. Peelle, s s. and manager; M. Peele, r. f; H. Kalvelage l. f; T. Thienes, c. f. The "Southerners' under "Pat" will have to hustle now if they do not want a drubbing.

The St. Aloysius Literary Society came together on Sep. 14th for the first time in the new scholastic year. Volumes of applause greeted Father Bonaventure, our new and kind Spiritual Director and Censor, when he entered the hall. Three of the former members were found missing; namely, Masters Frey of Carthagena. O., and Hercule and George Dorval of Langdon, N. D., who did not return to College this year. The Aloysians extend their greetings to them.

HONORARY MENTION.

Charles Rohrkemper, Nicholas Reifers, William Arnold, Anthony Diller, Peter Michaels, Cyril Didier, Henry Brackman, Edmund Ley, Frank Koch, Ignatuis Zircher, John Hatfield, Bernard Maloy, John Boeke, Henry Reichert, Edward Byrnes, Thomas McLoughlin, William Hoerdeman, Edward Keily, James Connelly, William Laibe, George Aug, John Steinbrunner; Albert Reister, Alphons Roth; Edward Mungovan.

Popular Low-Price California Excursions

The Santa Fe Route personally conducted weekly excursions to California are deservedly popular with travelers who seek a wise economy in cost of railroad and slleepertickets without sacrifice of any essential comfort. About one-third saved, as compared with first class passage.

The Pullmans occupied by these parties, are of latest pattern and afford every necessary convenience. A porter goes with each car, and an experienced agent of the Company is in charge. Ladies, invalids, elderly people, etc., will appreciate this personal care.

The Santa Fe's California line passes south of the region of severe snow storms and is remarkably picturesque.

The daily service is same as above, except as regards agent in charge.

For descriptive literature and other information, address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Monadnoek Building, Chicago.



f. SMITH, Pres, P. S. HUDSON, V. Pres., C. C. TURNER, Secy, & Treas.

Baker & Smith Co.

STEAM & WATER

HEATING and VENTILATING APPARATUS.

193 to 197 Van Buren St.,

Chicago.

We recommend this firm as they have done all our Heating.

JOHN EGER,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, GLASS & QUEENSWARE

RENSSELAER,

INDIAN

J. W. PAXTON & CO.,

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Etc.

We don't keep it, We sell it.

We give better values for your money than any other dealer. We do a large lusiness at a close margin. We sell choice stock. We fill order promptly. We want your orders. You want our goods. Call and see us before buying.

J. W. PAXTON & CO.,

RENSSELAER,

INDIANA

UNIFORM CLOTHING

For Schools and Bands, Police, Firemen, etc., Swords Headware and all

Equipments, Flags, Regalia etc.

C. F. FOSTER, SON & CO.,
1.2 Madison St. Chicago

MATTHEWS' GAS MACHINE CO

Manufacturers of——

GAS MACHINES,

DEALERS IN-

Gasoline and Gas Fixtures.

82 LAKE STREET,

CHICAGO

The S* Toseph's College has a Matthews' Gas Machine.